NEW YORK HERALD, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1859

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Grand Pinale of the Proceedings at Syracuse.

The Ticket of the Albany Regency Faction.

THE PLATFORM.

of the Names of the Belegates to the Charleston Convention,

EPOCIAL DESPATCHES TO THE NEW YORK

HERALD.

RE DETAILS ABOUT THE ROW-JOHN OCCIPRANT IN THE PIERD—THE REGENCY ALL SCARED BUT OAGBER—FIRE PLUCKY FOR FLUNDER, TO SAY THE
LEAST—CAPTAIN SYNDERS ON HAND—APPEARANCE
OF WOED—ALVORD ON PARLIAMENTARY RULE—
BLOOD VERY NEAR BEING SHIP—JOHN STRVERE—
THE REGENCY INCURABLE, AND ABOUT TO BETTAY
PHER ENGRENCY INCURABLE, AND ABOUT TO BETTAY
PHER ENGRENCY INCURABLE, AND ABOUT TO BETTAY THE EARDS—HONESTY AN UNENOWN WORD IN THEIR VOCABULARY—THE DICEINSON PROTEST GOMMITTER ON DELEGATES TO CHARLESTON—THE PIDY OF THE REGENCY—RESOLUTIONS, ETC., ETC. SYRACUSE, Sept. 15, 1859.

on goes and the organization of the State for rt Hall people were unprepared for the lightning spri Certainly not ever ten seconds clapsed from the erried into the chair, to which he was not elected, and ting the Mozart Hall people as delegates. Wood was ret to perceive Cochrane's movement, and rose nd of him: but neither the vells of the front the floor away from the former. Probably, had Alvord ruled it out of order for any speeches to be made, except ard than his subsequent decisions. But, unfortunately

them take seats as he designated, the heaviest muscle the centre—gentlemen like ex-Sherif Willet being place the extreme flank. He pointed out the Benicia Boy's hed backward and forward before his troops, like a on field day. He was lividly pale, almost yellow ascles of his face tight ground, and with a dan ture for a Zouave!" After Cochrane had spoken for t a minute, Ray, Tom Ferris, Billy Wilson, Nealy tly disgusted at receiving no sign to resort at once hat he prevented bloodshed, as a small, dangerous man stood back of Cochrane, with a pistol con-under his coat, resolved on the first assault on the

Regency were greatly terrified. Cassidy was ply hidden away under a bed at home, at least be self until several bours after all dan tary rule, by declaring, "Yes, that at least he (Mr. ted temporary chairman." The "boys" never ought have killed Cagger, or at least thrown him out of the window before he could utter a word. Perhaps they had received no orders, or did not catch their cue with sufficient readiness. Nealy Woods' assault on Stryker, a business. He was the wrong point of attack in the first place, and then, even in Tammany Hall, sneaking behind a man and striking him unawares, is not wholly approved of. Sheriff Willet and all of the "gentlemen" raised an outcry at the outrage—the greatest, all declare, that ever was witnessed at any Convention in the State. The Benicia Boy growled loudly against such a violation of the

In fact, the sympathy excited for Stryker carried disorder into the ranks of the Mozart Hail invaders themselves, and when Cochrane brought forward his resolution, moving that "as violence had been offered, and a further stay in the hall was inconsistent with the personal safety up, and a complete victory ensued in behalf of law and order. The time had come to laugh instead of cry on the strange events of the preceding half hour. And material Alvord's blunt declaration, that "Parliamentary rule being unfitted for the present occasion, he took the responsibility of substituting for it his own arbitrary deci-sions." Cochrane asked him point blank if he did so, and he replied that he did. Like Jack Cade, "his mouth was the Parliament of England." Mingled swearing and laughing made up the sum of noise made by the delegates in descending the stairs, though all was subdued by emotions more tender upon witnessing Stryker limping, with extreme pain, from crowd to crowd, imploring that as litntion might be made of his sufferings as possible lest it might get into the papers, and the feelings of his family be harrowed by what had been done. The indignation of Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson and Edwin

drew them completely out of their usual reserve. The "old Roman of the Susquehanna" desired that his "repro-bation of the whole affair, from beginning to end, might receive the utmost publicity; and Mr. Croswell thought that especially gentlemen, whose membership of the Astor House Committee might cause their sentiments to be misrepresented, should boldly disavow, in writing, having part or lot with such ruffianism, and should "wash their skirts for ever of all who had participated in it."

The affair will prove a godsend to the miscreants of the desire fairness, at the expense of their projects of plunder and misrule. Ludlow, who is the Speaker now, is an un-fair man—whoily selfish, ruled by Fowler, and will cor tainly frame his Committee on Delegation to Charleston with a view to serving ends which will create great disgust throughout the State. Even Dickinson, Scheil and others, who are spoken of with the intensest gratitude, on ac count of their bold stand against Wood, feel that they are about to be practically bamboozied, by the appointment of delegates to Charleston, who are not those whom they would recommend. There has not been one generous impulse in favor of the abandonment of the packed delegation sys tem, and as completely a subservient of tools to the railroad interest as can be imagined, will be made up on the

elate to morrow.

The pretest of Mr. Baniel S. Dickinson and his friends against the outrages yesterday will be sent to no other paper besides the New York Herato. It reads as fol-

D. S. DICKINSON, EDWIN CROSWELL, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, JOHN C. MATHER, GEO. BARTLETT, H. S. RANDALL, HENRY W. ROGERS, DELOS DE WOLF,

TEN O'CLOCK P. M

Nearly the entire excitement of the day outside of the York city delegation, as connected with the appoint The names of Dean Richmond, Isaac V. Fowler Schell. So when the Nominating Committee got to work at five o'clock, Dean Richmond was made chairman of ler was next chosen one of the delegates at large, and final motion of Mr. Cagger, after much previous discus sion, and accepted without opposition. Messrs. Croswell, McIntyre, Capers and others were much excited until ion was known, and it is probable that a

lesigned for the place, but both he and Hamber, who was

county delegates for Comptroller, but the Convention re served compliment for his services to the democracy.

necessity of keeping up the harmony dodge.

ses of the people have been ignored wholly, and there trict system, and a new choice of delegates throughout the

o-night. The differences existing were not, however, be interest to act with the greatest liberality. Personal con-

man of the Committee on Delegates, who insisted that want of unanimity in acquiescing in what he and his colleagues had done would be flat rebellion. Mr. Kernan repre-

The hards have altogether about from twenty-five to are out and out Dickinson men and the other ten or twenty lean strongly that way. The satisfaction which is felt at the conduct here of Mr. Dickinson by the softs generally, make them loud in his praise, and his name is more freely spoken of for the Presidency by them than would have been deemed possible two months ago.

The Regency are satisfied that they have piloted mat-

ers cunningly, and are already "watering at the mouth" in view of the pap, plunder and patronage which they hope to make out of this sequel to their investment of character in selling the Wise letter.

Twitty o'Clock.

A closer scrumy shows that the differences are not purely personal as stated in the eleven o'clock despatch. The hards are dissatisfied and even disquieted. They say that west of the Hudson river they have been cheated everywhere and the bargain made wholly violated. This is the declaration of the oldest leaders, and the most they say of Mr. Dickinson is that he speaks of the result calmly The trouble in the State is perhaps not entirely healed be

ANOTHER DESPATCH.

SYRACUM, Sept. 15, 1869.

The regular Convention assembled at nine o'clock this morning, and proceeded to the nomination of a State ticket. The same gentlemen were nominated as by the Wood Convention last evening, with the exception of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, nearly all the candidates, however, protesting against the use of their names by the New York Cataline.

The nominee for Clerk of the Court of Appeals is John

L. Lewis, Jr., of Penn Yan. This is considered a very fortunate nomination, Mr. Lewis being exceedingly popu-iar with the fraternity of Freemasons, having served several terms as the Grand Master of the State organization, and will probably influence more than thirty thou-sand votes. Mr. Wood's candidate may therefore expect to be severely beaten, as Mr. Lewis stands a fair chance being elected even should the republicans succeed with

he balance of the ticket.

The nomination of David R. Floyd Jones, of Queens, for Secretary of State, is also reckoned an exceedingly good one. Mr. Jones is a personal friend of Mr. Dickinson and the preference of Gideon J. Tucker, the present incum-

bent of the office. The appointment of the Committee on Delegates to Charleston excites pretty general distrust among those who have been denominated hards, especially on account of the chairman not having selected Mr. Bartlett, of Broome, as one of that body. It remains to be seen whether anything like fairness will be exhibited by that committee; and upon such a result depends Mr. Dickin-son's adhesion to their course, and as he now holds all the popular cards in his own hand the Butcher Boy clique better act advisedly. Mr. Dickinson has always clique better act advisedly. Mr. Dickinson has always believed in the convention system of selecting delegates as open to serious objection, and has only given it his countenance when he thought a convention would fairly express the will of the people He says he has from the commencement regarded the differences in the party as personal, and has counselled conciliation and has refused to countenance factions conduct or violent resorts in any quarter, whether he has been brought in conflict with friends or foes. He doems it due to the dignity as well as the success of the party that it take higher ground than scuilles for power or place. He has taken his

have the control of the Convention choose to treat him

on is fairly before the people.

THE MOZART HALL CONVENTION.

STRACORS, Sept. 15, 1855.

that he ever intended to substitute Mr. Wood in his place if the Mezart Hall itelegation had been ruled out of the

and Mozart parties, is entirely incorrect. The parties en

peared at the window and addressed them. He was surprised at this unexpected complliment. It gave him pleasure at all times to meet and confer with his demo-cratic fellow citizens. He construed the demonstration thus made rather to the course he had taken that day in vindicating the rights of the people to select their own delegates to the Charleston Convention, than to any partiality to himself. He went on to say that he denied the right of any Convention, called for the purpose of nominating a State ticket to send delegates to a National Convention; that it was one of the fundamental principles of the democratic party that all the powers not delegated are reserved to the people; that a Convention called together for one purpose had no power with respect to another, and that not a single delegate to the body claiming to be a State Convention now in session at Syracuse, had conferred upon him the privilege of acting upon that subject. He then went into an argument as to the reserved rights of the people, and of the usuryations of political cliques, his remarks being received with loud appliance.

Mr Wood and all the Mozart Hall men left for New York on the 11 P. M. train.

The city was quite full of excitement all the evening.

THE ALBANY REGENCY CONVENTION.

CONTINUATION OF WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. LENURI STRISON had a firm conviction that the in terest of party demanded action now. There was an old saying that it was the best way to make up all differences with an enemy when you were in his way. He thought that new was the best time for the democrats to make friends thoroughly, if they had ever been really enemies. When a disturbing question was agitated between any parties there could be no real harmony. Better to settle parties there could be no real narmony. Been up agi-it at once, for the discussion of it would only keep up agi-tation. It was an unnecessary tax on the people of the tainly could now be no necessity for one, since the entire matter had been discussed in every district under the explicit call of the State Committee. He referred to the time when New York occupied a proud position in the National Convention, and hoped the time had now arrived when that influence and character would be recovered by

the great Empire State .

Mr. Birdsall said he was utterly opposed to the district If this Convention adjourns now without electing delegates it will re-assemble at a future day, and who can tell what change may take place and how many Wise candidates

Mr. HALSKY, of Tompkins, said that, anticipating this Convention will now choose delegates to Charleston, he would move, as an amendment to the original motion,

Mr. Wixa moved the following substitute for the original resolutions:—
Resolved, That the delegates to the National Convention be appointed at that time in the following manner:—Two delegates and alternates from each Congressional district shall be normal and alternates from each Congressional district shall be normal and alternates from each Congressional districts and be normal to the delegates and one alternate; those representing Judicial districts Congressional congressional districts Three and Four, shall norminate one delegate and one alternate; those representing Judicial districts Five and Fix, shall norminate one delegate and one alternate; those representing Judicial districts Five and Fix, shall norminate one delegate and one alternate; those representing Judicial districts Seven and Eight, one delegate and one alternate—and all the delegates thus noninated shall be appointed and duly commissioned by this Convention. Resolved, That our delegates to the next. National Convention be, and they hereby are instructed, to vote on all questions pertaining to the antipict matter in respect to which they are appointed, according to the directions of the majority of their body where assembled as a delegation, and that the vote of the only the democracy of the State.

If ALAR RYNDERS asked for some explanation of the sub-

the united democracy of the State.

ISALAR RYNDERS asked for some explanation of the substitute, as he did not fully understand it.

Mr. Wine briefly explained his resolutions.

Mr. FARCHID, of Madison, opposed the latter portion of the resolution, which instructed the delegates to cast their vote as a unit. The proposition was to allow the delegates from the Congressional districts to elect the Charleston delegates, and then for this body to instruct hose delegates how to vote. He was opposed to such a course.

John Cochrane thought the Convention should now pause to take bearings in order to discover where it stood.

STRACUSE, Sept. 15—1 P. M. solutions are not yet reported. They strongly affirm the rights of American citizens, native or adopted, all

that the first business in order was reports of com Mr. SHEA, of Richmond, from the Committee on Con

that the Benecia Boy was in Syracuse with Tammany Ha delegates. This appeared in the News and another equa Everybody knows the Benecia Boy was with Wood, or the served, in the fight, but he was brought up by them. The paper be alluded to also stated that Andy Shehan and Pat

or a coopy that met in a private room at a hotel last night, that such nomination was made without his knowledge or consent, and was repudiated by him. (Cheers.) He commented on the public services and private character of Mr. Jones, and expressed the conviction of the democracy of New York and Queens that his name would add streigth to and secure victory for the ticket. (Applause.)

H. S. FONDALL, of Cortland, read the following letter from Gideon J. Tucker:—

from Gideon J. Tucker:—

ALBANY, Sept. 10, 1839.

DEAR Siz.—When the democratic party of the State of New York did me the high bonor two years since to place me at the head of its victorious column. I publicly stated, in accepting this distinction, a determination which it now becomes proper to reannounce. I request that if my name be presented to the State Convention, of which you will be a member, you will say that faithful to my recolution in 1837. I respectfully decline renomination. Truly yours, GIDEON J. TUCKER.

State Convention, of which you will be a member, you will say that faithful to my resolution in 1887, I respectfully decline a renomination. Truly yours, GIDEON J. TUCKER.

Mr. Hyart, of Westchester, moved that David R. Floyd Jones be nominated unanimously. Carried by acclamation. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Raball moved that Sandford E. Church be nominated unanimously as the candidate for Comptroller. (Loud applause.)

Mr. J. B. Canio, of Kings, stated that it was the intention of the delegates from Kings to present the name of Aifred M. Wood for this place; but in view of their high appreciation of the services of Mr. Church and their hearty concurrence in his renomination, they withdrew their candidate's name. (Applause.) Sandford E. Church was then renominated with loud cheers.

Mr. Ryndras moved the unanimous nomination of Lyman Tremain for Attorney General. (Applause.) Mr. Tremain was nominated amidst loud cheers.

The Convention then proceeded to a rice soce vote for Canal Commissioner. The following names were proposed:—W. J. Skinner, of Herkimer; Thomas S. Gray, of Warren; S. W. Odell, of Fulton; Jason Clark, of Jeffursen; A. H. Miller, of Tloga; R. Keys, of Clinton; and Jame H. Sherrill, of Washington.

Prixa Cacons withdrew the name of James H. Sherrill, who was net a candidate.

Mr. Kernan, on behalf of Mr. Skinner, desired to say that because a bold, had man chooses to get together a hand of desperate and had men, and make use of a good man's name, it should not injure the latter. Mr. Skinner repudiate the men who made use of his name last evening, and stands where he ever stood, with the united democracy of the State.

On the first ballet Mr. Skinner received 80 votes, and was declared unanimously namicated.

nocracy of the State.
On the first ballot Mr. Skinner received 80 votes, and

On the reassembling of the Convention after the recess

Sweeney in place of Daniel E. Sickles; Second district, Aaron Ward, of Westchester, in place of E. Haight, and James Craig, of Kings, in place of Edmund Driggs; Third district, F. C. Iaffin, of Uister, in place of C. L. McArthur; Fifth district, Willard Johnson, of Oswego, in place of H. C. West; Seventh district, L. A. Ward, of Steuben, in place of C. B. Walker; Eighth district, A. P. Lanning, of

of Otsego.

Seventh District.—Thomas Y. Howe, of Cayuga, and S. Birdrall, of Soneca. Fighth District-Dean Richmond, of Genesce, and H. J.

further adjournment ttll nine o'clock took place, the pared to report.

o'clock, and at that hour it was again called to order

DELEGATES AT LANGE.

Pean Richmond, or occusion; Alternate, John J. Taylor er 110ga.

Hon. Augustus Schell, of New York; Alternate, Hon. Paniel F. Tiemann, of New York; Alternate, Hon. Schuyler Crippen, of Otsego.

Hon. Delos DeWolf, of Oswego; Alternate, Hon. A. G. Panby, of Oneida.

First District—H. Mc Laughlin, of Kings, and Francis.
Second District—H. Mc Laughlin, of Kings, and Francis.
L Spinola, of Kings.
Third District—John Y. Savage, of New York, and

Siath District—John Cochrane, of New York, and Anhony Dugroe, New York.
Seventh District.—Nelson J. Waterbury, of New York.
Seventh District.—Edward Cooper, of New York, and Anre Froment, of New York.

Ninth District.—Gouverneur Kemble, of Putnam, and dwin Croswell, of Westchester.
Testh District.—Benjamin H. Edsall, of Orange, and John Ralluy, of Sullivan.

and Moses Warren, of Rensselaer.

Fourteenth District—Erastus Corning, of Albany, and Peter Cagger, of Albany.

Fisconth District—John Titcomb, of Saratoga, and Charles R. Ingalls, of Washington.

Sistemih District—Lemuel Stetson, of Clinton, and Sidney Lawrence, of Franklin.

Seventeenth District—James C. Spencer, of St. Lawrence, and L. Carryl, of Herkimer.

Eighteenth District—Johns C. Page, of Schenectady, and Pavid Spraker, of Montgomery.

Nindenth District—Samuel North, of Otsego, and Alex.

H. Hurbans, of Delaware.

Terniteth District—John Stryker, of Oneida, and D. P. Bissell, of Oneida.

The strict District—John Stryker, of Oneida, and D. P. Bissell, of Oneida.

The nty-first Poirfet—F. Hubbard, of Chenango, and Henry S. Rancall, of Cortland.

The nty-second District.—Lake D. Smith, of Oswego, and Sidney T. Fairchield, of Madison.

The nty-first District.—D. C. West, of Lewis, and Allen C. Reach, of defire non.

Theonly-third Dittrict.—D. C. West, of Lewis, and Allen C. Peach, of Jefferson.
Theonly-fourth District.—Jas. P. Haskin, of Onondaga, and John J. Peck, of Onondaga.
Theonly-fifth Pictrict.—E. P. Ross, of Cayuga, and Aaron Briswold, of Wayne.
Theonly-fixth District.—W. W. Wright, of Ontario, and D. A. Ogden, of Yates.
Theonly-seventh District.—Henry D. Barto, of Tompkins, and Charles Hulett, of Chemung.
Theonly-fixed District.

and A. J. Abbott, of Livingston.

Twenty-ninh District—S. B. Jewett, of Monroe, and B. F. Gilkerson, of Monroe.

Thirtiefh District—Marshall B. Champlain, of Alleghany, and Henry J. Glowwcki, of Genesee.

Thirty-first District—Sanford E. Church, of Orleans, and A. H. Fastman, of Niagara.

Thirty-second District—John T. Hudson, of Erie, and Alpheus Prince, of Erie.

Thirty-first District—John C. Devereaux, of Cataraugus, and Hiram J. Miner, of Chatauque.

After the reading of the list, which was attended by cheers.

After the reading of the list, which was attended by cheers.

Mr. DUNLAY, on behalf of the delegation of the Niagara district, said their unanimous choice was Sandford E. Church and Dr. Eddy, of Niagara. He thought it arbitrary for the Convention to override their wishes.

Mr. KENNAN appeals to the Convention whether such a committee as this, enjoying the entire condidence of the Convention, when after mature and protracted deliberation they present a unanimous report it should not be entitled to weight. They had labored hard to please all. They had carefully examined all claims and views, and acted homestly and impartially. The names should not be sifted, for they were chosen as the best and ablest representatives of the State to the National Convention.

After some further discussion, a motion to insort the name of Dr. Eddy was lost by a large vote and the report adopted unanimously, amid loud and long continued applause.

adopted unanimously, amid loud and long continued applause.

Jonn Clancy moved a vote of thanks to the President and Secretaries for the able manner in which they had presided over the Convention.

The metion was carried unanimously.

Cries of "Cochrane"—"Cochrane"—"Cochrane."

Mr. Carry, of Herkimer, moved the proceedings be published in the democratic papers of the State. Adopted. Isalan Ryndess moved to print the proceedings in pamphlet form. Adopted.

A Frincare inquired what provision had been made for alternates?

The Principles—None that is in the knowledge of the Chair.

The Convention then, at 10.45 P. M., adjourned, with nine hearty cheers for the ticket and nine more for the platform.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAILROAD-TWO MEN FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE ERIE RAHROAD—Two MEN KHIRD.—On Wednesday, as the four o'clock sifernoon train from Jersey City to Middletown, on the Erie Railroad, was turning the curve between Hiler's and Paterson, two men were discovered walking on the track. They did not beed the ringing of the bell nor the whistle, but their indifference indicated that they supposed themselves on the right track. Before the train could be stopped they were run over. One of them, William Smith, an umbrella vender, was instantly crushed to death; the other, James Jenkins, of Paterson, survived only about an hour. While no blame is attached to any one, it would seem that trains should not run around curves so rapidly as to prevent their being stopped be fore reaching any object that might happen to the track.

THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL PAIR.

Preparations Not Yet Complete-Fine Cattle-Horticultural Display-\$20,000 in

. OUR CHICAGO CORRESPONDENCE

The formal opening of the seventh national exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society will take place tomorrow. The grounds were opened to visiters, however, to-day. They are within a short distance of the city, and

ducts, machinery, fruits, flowers, displays of fine arts, &c The weather is delightful, and the people are pouring into town to-day in vast numbers.

The entries are by no means complete, an t the entry

The display of cattle is already very fine. I could fill up a column with descriptions of particular animals, but will only mention a few. The most beautiful heifer in the whole collection, a snow-white Alderney, without spot or bit mish, is entirely nameless and unattended, but I will try to find her out yet before the fair closes. So much bovine beauty must not go unrecorded.

Mr. Wentworth's Burham cattle, which took a prise at the State Fair at Freeport last week, are here, and attraot much attention. They are really fine animals.

A lot of eight Devon cattle is exhibited by C. D. Bent, of lowa City, lowa. They are all of one color, a rich dark brown, and perfect in every timb. The cows are famous for their milk, and are also excellent breeders.

Another lot of Devon cattle is exhibited by H. N. Washbon, of Pavenport, lowa. They are fully equal to the lot just mentioned in all good points, and are all of the same color.

color.

But I think the finest lot of cattle I have seen to-day is that exhibited by J. Howard McHenry, of Pikesville, Baltimors county, Baryland. They are principally Devons, all full blooded, and most of them imported. They are truly sphendid animals, perfect in Imal and abape, and with sleek, glossy coats. They have a most intelligent lock out of the eyes, and no one passes them without expressions of admiration. One young belier was surreunded all day by an admiring crowd. She was named "Lassie," and was in truth a sprightly looking lass. She is two and a halt years old, small of her age, and has the smallest head and the most superb eyes I have ever seen in one of her species.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13, 1889.
The Formal Opening—Speeches by President Tighnam, Sena tor Douglas and Hon. J. J. Crittenden—Procession of Quadrupods—Fine Horses, &c.
The fair was formally

The fair was formally opened this morning, was meant to be great pomp and parade. A couple of

On arriving at the principal entrance of the fair grounds the procession halted, and after some simple corsumony the gates were opened and the cavalcade entered, sounded the trumpets, rattled the drums, acreamed the fless, pranced and caricoled the flery chargers of the "milinguary," shouted the ma shals, waved the batons (and the flags), and the procession wound around the race-course, and halted at the staging which had been erected for the speechtying. In front, and within hearing distance of the stage, had been erected seats in the amphituethe fashion, calculated to hold five thousand poople. These seats were quickly filled, and the opening exercises proceeded. These included addresses from Mr. Tigiman, the President of the society, and from Senators Douglas and Crittenden. The addresses, of course, were confined exclusively to subjects pertinent to the occasion, and were listened to with marked attention.

During the delivery of the addresses several more military companies marched into the enclosure. These were the Chicago Light Guard, Captain C. C. March; the Emmet Guard, Captain Stuart; the Montgomery Guard, Captain Glesson; the Shields Guard, Captain Moore. The ranks of these companies were not very full, but their marching and mancomvres generally were well executed.

After the addresses a very interesting part of the exercises took place. This was a procession around the ring of all the horses and cattle on exhibition—that is, all that could be led or driven. This display was well calculated to exhibit the good points of the animals, and it was regarded by all the spectators with great interest.

Thus the great exhibition is now fully under way. And yet the internal arrangements are not yet completed, nor are all the entries yet morting, that had just arrived from Vermout, which will be as likely to take the prize for the best trotting horse as any now on the ground. This price is a thousand dollars, and is to be given to the best trotting horse, not as regards speed alone, but with powers of enduran

wind and limb, and all other good points, taken into account.

There were at least five thousand persons on the grounds yesterday, and certainly over ten thousand to-day. \$1,100 were taken at the gate as entrance money yesterday, and over \$2,000 to-day.

The different departments of the fair are now in comparative order. They are eleven in number, namely: those of cattle, horses and mules, sheep and swine, poultry and game, sgrieulural and horticultural products, fruit and flowers, mechanical, household, arts and sciences, and agricultural literature.

In the department of horses the animals most worthy of note are the thoroughbred stallion Young Warrior, James Cassady, Philadelphia; the thorough bred marched flora, John Gregory, Vermont; the Bisch Hawk stallion Comet, S. Brainsrd, Vermont; the Bisch Hawk stallion Comet, S. Brainsrd, Vermont; a pair of heavy draft horses (stallions for all work), Chicago; Madame Frosty, Henry Hedges, Paris, Ky.; a pair of bay geldings (carriage horses in Paris), Ir. Wm. B. Egan, Chicago; Rob Maguiro (saddle horse), H. Randall, Philadelphia; Young Warrior (trotting stallion), same owner; Grey Eddy (trotting gelding), E. De Witt Robinson, Chicago. There are over 100 entries of horses.

In the cattle department there are over 250 entries,

gelding), E. De Witt Robinson, Chicago. There are over 160 entries of horses.

In the cattle department there are over 250 entries, and 215 entries of sheep.

There was nothing but a few big apples in the fruit tent to-day; but the floral department is beginning to look finely. The only object in it as yet, however, worthy of note, is Flora's Grotto, a most beautiful creation of tasto and skill. It is an edifice some five feet high, and of proportionate width, made entirely of moss and stones, and covered on all sides with a profusion of the rarest and most beautiful flowers. A statuette of Flora occupies a prominent position, and the whole neighborhood around is fragrant with the richest perfume. This superb piece of workmanship is from Bioomington, in this State. Some very fragrant roses are also contributed by John C. Westphoal, of lowa city, and by Charles James, of Milwaukee.

Political Intelligence.

RESTRICT.—The late election in the Second district in Kentucky seems to have created the bitterest feuds and animosities between the politicians. William Elam, the democratic candidate for the Legislature in Honderson county, has been shot by Lewis Leonard, an American, and W. W. Weston, democrat, has been shot and killed by Captain Jackson, the American candidate for Congress. ALBAMA.—The majority for Governor Moore, of Alabama, is about \$2,000; he received some \$1,000 to his competitor's (Sanford) 19,000. Mr. Moore was the national democratic nomines for Governor. The candidate against him, Mr. Sanford, was supported by the advocates of the revival of the slave trade and the slave code, and by the discussions and fire catery generally.

The Louisville Courier says that Mr. Ten Brocck has bought Sherritt, an Albion colt, from Mr. A. Roene Richards, of Kentucky. The Courier asserts that the colt is the best three year old in America.